

February 26<sup>th</sup> is the 47<sup>th</sup> day of the legislative session and 1,708 bills have been introduced, 42 bills have passed both chambers and 35 bills have been signed by the Governor.

The City of Scottsdale staff had been tracking approximately 130 bills; however, staff is evaluating which bills are dead for the year and what issues and legislation are still active.

### **Legislative Action:**

This week was "crossover week" where there was a large effort for each house of the Legislature to complete work on their respective bills and send them to the other chamber. Because of the large number of bills introduced and moving through the system, crossover week will run into next week's business schedule.

### **Overview of Bills**

#### **SHORT-TERM RENTALS**

<u>SB 1379 – Vacation Rentals; Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement</u> – Would modify the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include:

- A requirement of the owner to maintain liability insurance in aggregate of at least \$500,000 or advertise through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage.
- The ability to restrict the occupancy of a short-term rental two adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus two additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet.
- Allowing counties and municipalities to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of specified provisions and modifies civil penalties for operators who fail to comply with transaction privilege tax requirements

Status: Introduced by Senator J.D. Mesnard (R-Chandler) and an amended

version has passed the Senate Commerce, Rules committees and is

awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole.

Action: Oppose. The provisions of this bill will not provide the necessary relief

that the city and its residents need to offset the negative impacts of short-

term rentals.

**DEAD:** <u>HB 2285 – Online Home Sharing; Repeal</u> – Would repeal statutes which forbid municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes.

Status: Introduced by Representative Aaron Lieberman (D-Paradise Valley) and

has been assigned to the Commerce and Government & Election

committees but has not been calendared.

**Recommendation:** Support.

<u>HB 2481 – Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement; Penalties</u> – Would modify the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include:

- A requirement for the owner of a short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality.
- The ability to restrict the occupancy of a short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or two adults per bedroom plus two additional adults.
- Prohibiting short-term rentals from advertising to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use.
- Allowing counties and municipalities to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is
  in violation of this advertisement prohibition and provides that an online lodging operator
  that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense.

Status: Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Fountain Hills) and has

passed the House Government & Elections and is awaiting the Rules

committee.

Action: Support.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY; HEALTH ISSUES**

SB 1220 – Mental Health Professionals; Trauma Counseling – Expands the definition of "licensed mental health professional" to include mental health professionals who are licensed by the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners and who hold either a master's or doctoral degree related to the mental health profession, for the purpose of programs which provide peace officers and firefighters with traumatic event counseling.

Status: Introduced by Senator Rick Gray (R-Sun City). Amended version passed

the Senate on February  $4^{th}$  with a vote of 29-0.

**Recommendation:** Support

SB 1373 – Health Facilities; Duty of Care – Licensed health care institutions that provide congregant or residential care and the institution's employees and agents have an affirmative duty of care for their residents. These institutions are required to provide basic life support and first aid, in accordance with that resident's advance directives and do-not-resuscitate order, including initiating immediate cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) before the arrival of emergency medical services, to a resident who experiences symptoms of cardiac arrest or cessation of

respiration. Staff who are certified in CPR and first aid must be available at the health care institution at all times. These institutions are prohibited from implementing policies that prevent employees from providing immediate CPR, first aid or emergency care to the institution's residents.

Status: Introduced by Senator Nancy Barto (R-Phoenix) and an amended version

has passed the Senate with a vote of 25-5.

Action: Support

<u>SB 1407 – DUI; Incarceration Credits; Calculation</u> – Requires a person who receives time-served credit towards a mandatory term of incarceration for driving under the influence (DUI) to serve at least 12 consecutive hours for each day of credit.

Status: Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-Gilbert) and passed in the

Senate on February17<sup>th</sup> with a vote of 16-14.

Action: Support

**DEAD:** SB 1419 – Highway Video Surveillance; Prohibition – Prohibits the state and local governments from conducting "highway video surveillance" on a controlled access highway or on a sidewalk. The bill also requires that a person who suffers an injury because of a violation of this prohibition is entitled to damages of at least \$1,000 for each violation, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. In addition, the bill repeals current statutory authorization and regulations for photo enforcement. As written SB 1419 bill would effectively make it unlawful to use body cameras and dash cameras on the freeway or when capturing images on sidewalks. It would also make it illegal to use ADOT traffic cameras to try to locate vehicles during emergencies such as amber, silver and blue alert vehicles.

Status: Introduced by Senator Wendy Rodger (R-LD6) and failed in the Senate

*Transportation & Technology Committee on February 15th with a vote of* 

4-5

**Recommendation:** Oppose.

**DEAD:** SB 1450 – Workers' Compensation; Special Fund; Firefighters – Allows firefighters eligible for workers' compensation due to cancer deemed to arise out of employment to be eligible for reimbursement if the claim was filed after January 1, 2017, and if the employer has adopted cancer mitigation best practices. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2017.

Status: Introduced by Senator Paul Boyer (R-Glendale) and has been referred to

the Senate Commerce committee but has not been calendared.

**Recommendation:** Support

SB 1451/HB 2506 – Workers' Compensation; Special Fund; Firefighters – Adds fire investigators to cancer presumption arising out of employment if special conditions are met. Requires carriers who secure workers' compensation for firefighters and fire investigators to report claim and claim reserve information for all cancer-related claims to the Industrial Commission. Requires the Commission to make available the claim-related information collected to assist with setting of workers' compensation rates. Allows one additional uniform

percentage deviation increase in addition to the six already authorized, to be used by insurers covering firefighters and fire investigators.

Status: Introduced by Senator Paul Boyer (R-Glendale) and an amended version

passed in the Senate on February 18th with a vote of 22-8.

Action: Support

### **DEVELOPMENT & ZONING**

**DEAD:** <u>HB 2211 – TPT; Prime Contracting; Exemptions</u> – Would change the methodology used for contractors to pay transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The legislation proposes to exempt many home reconstruction projects from the current prime contracting provisions if the construction does expand the footprint of the existing structure. The construction taxes for these exempted projects would then be paid at the point of sale.

Status: Introduced by Representative Regina Cobb. HB 2211 was held in the

House Ways and Means committee on February 17th.

**Recommendation:** Oppose. This is part of the City of Scottsdale's Legislative Agenda

HB 2562 / SB 1327 – Affordable Housing; Tax Credit – Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits.

Status: HB 2562 was introduced by Representative Regina Cobb (R-Kingman)

and an amended version has passed the House Committee of the Whole. SB 1327 was introduced by Senator David Gowan (R- Sierra Vista) and

passed in the Senate on February 17<sup>th</sup> with a vote of 17-13.

**Action:** Support

<u>HB 2489 – Appropriation; Affordable Housing</u> – Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Housing Trust Fund.

Status: Introduced by Representative Cesar Chavez (D-Phoenix) and passed the

House Committee of the Whole and is awaiting a final vote.

**Recommendation:** Support.

HB 2716 – Licensing; Building Permits; Temporary Permits —Prohibits a municipality from prioritizing applications for a license that is subject to licensing timeframe requirements over applications for a license that is not. If a municipality requires a building permit for the construction of any single-family dwelling, the municipality is required to issue the building permit within seven calendar days after the applicant submits an administratively complete application if the applicant has satisfied specified requirements. If the municipality fails to issue the building permit within seven calendar days, the applicant must be granted a temporary building permit and is authorized to commence with construction.

Status: Introduced by Representative Gail Griffin and is awaiting a final vote in

the House.

**Action:** Oppose

HB 2861 – Building Permits; Fees – would mandate that municipalities are only allowed to charge fees that are reasonably proportionate to the direct costs associated with reviewing and issuing a building permit. Any fees charged for issuing a building permit may be used only to fund the department responsible for issuing the building permit and cannot be used as revenue for the general expenses of the municipality. The bill also requires municipalities to post on their websites the revenues collected from all building permits and the itemized costs attributable to issuing a building permit.

Status: Introduced by Representative Steve Kaiser (R-Phoenix) and is awaiting a

final vote in the House.

Action: Oppose. Setting municipal budgets and spending priorities is the sole

responsibility of the City's elected Mayor and Council. The Legislature

should not be dictating how and where revenues are utilized.

**DEAD:** SB 1196 – Affordable Housing; Property Valuation – The initial appraised value of "community land trust property" (defined) in the year the property first qualifies for classification as "affordable housing" (defined) is the initial investment basis. In subsequent valuations by the assessor, the value of the community land trust property cannot exceed the sum of the market value of the community land trust property and the initial investment basis.

Status: Introduced by Senator Juan Mendez (D-Tempe) and has been assigned to

the Senate Finance Committee but did not receive a hearing and is likely

dead for the year.

**Recommendation:** None. Bill is dead

SB 1409 – Zoning Ordinances; Property Rights; Costs – Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality would be required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified information. Municipalities would be prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that unreasonably increases the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.

Status: Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-Gilbert) and has passed the

Senate Judiciary and Rules committees and is awaiting a vote in the

Committee of the Whole.

**Action:** Oppose

**DEAD:** SB 1666 – Affordable Housing; Appropriation – Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Housing Trust Fund. If a landlord receives monies from this as payment for rent owed to the landlord by a tenant, the landlord cannot file, finalize or enforce any action against the tenant for the unpaid rent.

Status: Introduced by Senator Kirsten Engel (D-Tucson) and has been assigned to

the Senate Appropriations Committee but did not get a hearing.

**Recommendation:** None. Bill is dead

SB 1721 – TPT Prime Contracting Classification – Establishes a new method for the imposition of construction taxes on both residential and commercial projects. For residential construction projects costing under \$100,000 the construction materials would be taxed at the point of where they are purchased. Residential projects over \$100,000 would be considered prime contracting and the taxes would be remitted to the city or town in which the construction occurs. The threshold for commercial projects would be \$1 million.

Status: Introduced by President Karen Fann (R- Prescott) and passed the Senate

Finance Committee on February 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Recommendation:** Neutral

### **ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

<u>SB 1366 – Remediated Water; Groundwater; Use</u> – Will extend the current exemption for the pumping of groundwater for remediation, in specific instances, from years 2025 to 2050. The bill also provides that the exemption is only applicable to water providers who had been granted the pumping authority by the Arizona Department of Water Resources prior to January 1, 2010.

Status: Introduced by Senator Sine Kerr (R-Buckeye). Amended version passed

unanimously in the Senate on February 17<sup>th</sup>.

Action: Support. This is the City of Scottsdale's bill.

HB 2127 – Appropriation; State Parks; Heritage Fund – Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund. The Legislature reinstated the Heritage Fund in 2019 but did not provide any funding. If funded, the Heritage Fund would provide funding for State Parks, historic preservation projects, trails, and outdoor and environmental education.

Status: Introduced by Senator Sine Kerr (R-Buckeye). HB2127 passed in the

House on February 11<sup>th</sup> with a vote of 47-12 and has been assigned to the

Senate Appropriations Committee.

Action: Support.

HB 2248 / SB 1175 – Corporation Commission; Electric Generation Resources — Would prohibit the Arizona Corporation Commission, without express legislative authority, from adopting or enforcing a policy, decision or rule that directly or indirectly regulates the types of "critical electric generation resources" (defined) used or acquired by public service corporations within Arizona's energy grid. Does not apply to any policy, decision or rule adopted before June 30, 2020. The bill does not prohibit the ACC from setting electricity rates for public service corporations. Retroactive to June 30, 2020.

Status: HB 2248 was introduced by Representative Gail Griffin (R-Hereford) and

has passed the Committee of the Whole on February 24<sup>th</sup> with an amendment and is awaiting a final vote. The amendment repeals the underlying bill's prohibition on the ACC establishing energy generation policies and establishes a phased-in renewable energy production

requirement of 15%.

SB 1175 was introduced by Senator Sine Kerr (R-Buckeye) and is

awaiting a vote in the Senate Committee of the Whole.

**Recommendation:** Oppose. The House bill has been amended to remove the most onerous

provision (the prohibition on the ACC establishing energy generation policies). However, the Senate version of the bill has not been amended

and still contains the prohibition language.

<u>HB 2737 – Corporation Commission Actions; Investigation</u> – Would allow a state lawmaker to direct the Attorney General to investigate the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) for any decision, order, rule adoption or amendment that the lawmaker alleges is beyond that agency's authority. The provisions apply only to actions taken by the ACC after the effective date of this bill (Summer 2021).

Status: Introduced by Representative Jacqueline Parker (R-Mesa) and passed the

House Natural Resource and Water Committee on February 15<sup>th</sup> with a

vote of 6-4 and is awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole.

**Recommendation**: Pending

#### **FINANCE**

SB 1252 – Corporate Income Tax; Phase Out – Phases out the corporate income tax rate over tax years 2022 to 2031 by reducing the rate 0.49 percent per year. For tax years beginning January 1, 2031, the rate is set to zero. Previously, the corporate income tax rate was 4.9 percent of net income for tax years beginning with 2017.

Status: Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R- Gilbert) and has passed the

Senate Committee of the Whole on February 24th and is awaiting a final

vote in the Senate.

Action: Oppose. Because cities receive a portion of the state income tax, this tax

cut would have substantial negative impact to city revenues from the state-

shared revenue distribution.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

SB 1333 – Law Enforcement; Budget Reduction; Prohibition – Municipalities would be prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency, the municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold any state shared monies from the municipality in an amount equal to the amount of the reduction of the annual operating budget for the law enforcement agency. Some exceptions. The State Treasurer is required to deposit any amounts withheld in the newly established Law Enforcement Support Fund. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by more than 25 percent, the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared monies in an amount equal to the law enforcement agency's entire budget for the previous year. If a municipality reduces a law enforcement agency's budget

by more than 25 percent, the municipality is required to notify the county sheriff, that sheriff is authorized to assume law enforcement functions for that municipality, and the State Treasurer is required to provide all state shared monies withheld from the municipality to the county sheriff's department. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until notification from the municipality that the budget reduction has been restored. More. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.

Status: Introduced by Senator David Gowan (R-Sierra Vista). SB1333 has passed

the Senate Appropriations and Rules committees.

**Recommendation:** Oppose

HB 2152 – Police; Camera Recordings; Required Redactions – Requires that prior to a law enforcement agency releasing a copy of a video recording from an officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written wavier to release the video recording without any redactions.

Status: Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Fountain Hills) and

passed in the House on February 24th with a vote of 31-29.

**Recommendation:** Neutral

<u>HB 2348 - Failure; Return Vehicle; Offense; Repeal</u> – Would repeal current law regarding the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest which.

Status: Introduced by Representative Daniel Hernandez (D-Tucson) and passed

the House on February 24th with a vote of 59-0.

**Recommendation:** Support. The current law essentially makes city law enforcement one of

the primary means for repossession of vehicles in instances where the

owner is delinquent on vehicle payments.

HB 2420 – Law Enforcement Budget; Reduction; Certification – Stipulates that by October 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, counties and municipalities are required to certify in writing to each state agency through which the county or municipality receives any state monies that there has been no disproportionate funding reductions to the county's or municipality's law enforcement agency. The certification must include a statement that any reduction in funding or proposed funding to the law enforcement agency is a result of reduced revenue collection and the reduction in law enforcement agency funding is "proportionate" (defined) to the reduction in revenue. A county or municipality that has disproportionately reduced its law enforcement agency funding is not eligible to receive state shared monies. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until certification from the county or municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored to a proportionate amount.

Status: Introduced by Representative Frank Carroll (R-Sun City West) passed the

and is awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole.

**Recommendation:** Oppose.

**DEAD:** HB 2553 – Peace Officers; Force; Prohibited Rules – A "government body" (defined to include a law enforcement agency or department) would be prohibited from adopting a policy or rule that prohibits a law enforcement officer from using physical force or deadly physical force when the use is allowed by law, unless it includes a statement that any nonforce tactics required to be used first are only required in situations where a reasonable person would conclude that the use of the nonforce tactics would not expose the law enforcement officer or another person to the threat of physical injury, serious physical injury or death. A government body is prohibited from adopting a policy or rule that prohibits a law enforcement officer from using a defensive tactic if the use of that tactic in a particular situation would otherwise be allowed under law, unless the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board has determined that the tactic should not be used in the situation.

Status: Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Fountain Hills) and has

been assigned to the Military Affairs and Public Safety committee but has

not been calendared.

**Recommendation:** None. Dead

#### **TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

<u>HB 2108 – Telecommunications; Public Highways; Fees</u> – Would prohibit cities from requiring an annual telecommunications fee based on the number of linear feet of trench in public rights-of-ways in which the telecommunications company has placed small cell wireless facilities.

Status: Introduced by Representative Jeff Weninger (R-Chandler). HB 2108 has

passed the House Commerce and Rules committees and is awaiting a vote

in the Committee of the Whole.

**Action:** Oppose. As written the legislation would negatively conflict with city

ordinances and annual revenues base on these fees. Scottsdale staff are working with a municipal stakeholder's group to identify amendments that

would remove opposition to the bill if adopted.

#### **TOURISM**

**DEAD:** <u>HB 2161 – Tourism Marketing Authorities</u> – Allows the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, upon presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a "tourism marketing authority" to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority.

Status: Introduced by Representative Steve Kaiser (R-Phoenix) and failed on

February  $23^{rd}$  with a final vote in the House of 28-32.

**Recommendation:** Neutral

#### ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, & FIREWORKS

**DEAD:** <u>SB1334 – Fireworks; Aerial Devices</u> – Would expand the definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" in a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons to include "multiple-tube aerial devices".

Status: Introduced by Senator David Gowan (R-Sierra Vista) and was **HELD** in

the Senate Commerce Committee on Wednesday, February 10<sup>th</sup>. Note: This bill may come back to life on another bill before the end of the

Session.

Action: Oppose. Scottsdale has been opposed to these types of bills to better

protect the McDowell Sonoran Preserve from wildfire.

**DEAD:** SB 1402 – Tobacco; Retail; Licensing – Beginning January 1, 2023, a retail tobacco vendor would be prohibited from distributing "tobacco products" (defined to include "electronic smoking devices") in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC). DLLC would be required to establish fees for a tobacco retail sales license and prohibited from issuing a license until the vendor has obtained the required local license. It would be unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or a retail tobacco vendor's representative, agent or employee to sell, furnish, give or provide a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and requirements for verifying photo identification are specified. Establishes penalties for violations, including attendance at an education class and graduated fines ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. For a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the vendor from distributing tobacco products for a specified time period. DLLC is required to adopt rules to carry out retail tobacco vendor regulations and is authorized to delegate the enforcement and compliance inspections to any county that accepts the delegation. A Tobacco Retail Sales Licensing Fund would be established, consisting of licensing fees collected, to be administered by DLLC. DLLC would be required to deposit 90 percent of all licensing fees in the Fund and the remaining 10 percent in the general fund. More.

Status: Introduced by Senator Paul Boyer (R-Glendale) and was HELD in the

Senate Commerce Committee on February 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Recommendation:** Pending

**DEAD:** SB 1496 – E-Liquids; Tobacco Products; Vapor Products – The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) would be expanded to include enforcing statute regulating tobacco sales, investigating the sales of "alternative nicotine products," "e-liquids," "tobacco products" or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under the "legal tobacco and vapor use age" (defined as 21 years of age or older), causing to be removed from the marketplace alternative nicotine products, e-liquids, tobacco products or vapor products

that may be contaminated, illegal or adulterated, and taking other regulatory actions related to these products.

Status: Introduced by Senator Vince Leach (R-Tucson) and was **HELD** in the

Senate Commerce Committee on February 17<sup>th</sup>.

**Recommendation:** Pending review

HB 2551 – Misconduct Involving Weapons; Public Places – A person commits misconduct involving a weapon by knowingly carrying a deadly weapon except a pocket knife concealed on his person or within his immediate control in or on a means of transportation among other statutorily prescribed situations. Unless specifically authorized by law, misconduct involving a weapon also occurs when entering any public establishment or attending any public event and carrying a deadly weapon after a reasonable request by the operator of the establishment or sponsor of the event to remove the weapon and place it in the custody of the establishment.

Status: Introduced by Representative John Kavanagh (R-Scottsdale) and passed

the House on February 24th with a vote of 31-29.

**Recommendation:** Oppose

HB 2556 – Tobacco; Vaping; Penalties; Legal Age – It would be unlawful for a person to knowingly sell, give or furnish a tobacco product, vapor product or any instrument or paraphernalia solely designed for smoking or ingesting tobacco or shisha to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, instead of to minors. Establishes penalties for violations, including mandatory attendance at a court-approved tobacco retailer educational course and graduated fines. In addition to the fines, if a person commits a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the enterprise from selling, giving or furnishing tobacco products or vapor products for a specified period based on the number of violations. Beginning January 1, 2022, each tobacco products or vapor products retailer is required to keep records to separately show the gross proceeds of sales of tobacco products and vapor products and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of other forms of tangible personal property or other business activities subject to transaction privilege taxes, and report the sales separately to the Department of Revenue.

Status: Introduced by Representative Joanna Osborne (R-Goodyear) and an

amended version passed the House on February 24th with a vote of 57-2.

**Recommendation:** Support

<u>HB 2623 - Fireworks; Use; Overnight Hours; Prohibition</u> – Would allow counties and cities to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 10PM and 8AM.

Status: Introduced by Representative Amish Shah (D-Phoenix) and passed in the

House Military Affairs & Public Safety Committee on February 15<sup>th</sup> with a vote of 13-1. The bill is awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole.

**Recommendation:** Support

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

<u>SB 1406 – Aircraft Registration Fees; Taxation; Repeal</u> – Would repeal current aircraft registration fees and license fees.

Status: Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-Gilbert) and has passed the

Senate Transportation & Technology and Rules committees.

**Recommendations:** Oppose

<u>SB 1687 – Governmental Entities; Social Media; Prohibitions</u> – Prohibits a "governmental entity" at any level from using a social media platform for any official or governmental purpose. A governmental entity is prohibited from giving or controlling a social media account to or for an "elected official". Does not apply to a personal social media account operated by an elected official.

Status: Introduced by Senator Michelle Ugenti-Rita (R-Scottsdale) and passed in

the Senate Transportation & Technology Committee on February 15th with

*a vote of 5-4.* 

**Recommendation:** Oppose. This would prohibit the City and the Council from using social

media to communicate to the public.

<u>SB 1797 - Fantasy Sports Betting</u>; <u>Event Wagering</u> — Would authorize electronic keno and mobile draw games outside the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe and would legalize betting on fantasy sports in Arizona. Enactment of these provisions would be contingent on passage of the 2021 gaming compact amendments.

Status: Introduced by Senator T.J. Shope (R-Coolidge) and an amended version

passed in the Senate Commerce Committee on February 17th with a vote of

6-3. The bill is awaiting a vote in the Senate Rules Committee.

**Recommendation**: Neutral

<u>HB 2570 – Licenses; Pandemics; Revocation Prohibition</u> – State and local governments would be prohibited from revoking any license that is required to operate a business for not complying with an order issued by the Governor due to a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor for an epidemic or pandemic disease, unless the agency, county or municipality can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the business was the actual cause of transmission of the disease that is the subject of the order.

Status: Introduced by Representative Jake Hoffman (R-Queen Creek) and passed

the House Government & Elections Committee on February 18th with a

vote of 7-6 and the Rules Committee on February  $23^{rd}$ .

**Recommendation:** Oppose

#### **CONSULAR I.D. CARDS**

HB 2458 / SB 1420 – Schools; Universities; Consular Identification Cards – School districts and charter schools are required to accept a consular identification card to show verifiable documentation of Arizona residency. Community colleges and universities under the jurisdiction

of the Arizona Board of Regents are required to accept a consular identification card as a valid form of identification. The state and political subdivisions are required to accept a consular identification card that is issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the card, instead of being prohibited from accepting a consular identification card as a valid form of identification.

Status: HB 2458 was introduced by Representative David Cook (R-Globe).

SB 1420 was introduced by Senator Paul Boyer (R-Glendale). Both identical bills passed in each house allowing HB 2458 to be sent to the

Governor. The bill is awaiting signature of the Governor.

**Recommendation:** Support

Status:

<u>HB 2685 / SB 1731 – Consular Identification Cards; Permitted Use</u> – The state and its political subdivisions are required, instead of prohibited, to accept a consular identification card issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the consular identification card.

HB 2685 was introduced by Representative Cesar Chavez (D-Phoenix) and passed in the House Military Affairs & Public Safety Committee and

is awaiting a vote in the Committee of the Whole.

**DEAD:** SB 1731 was introduced by Senator Rebecca Rios (D-Phoenix) and has been assigned to the Senate Government Committee but was not

calendared for a hearing.

**Recommendation:** Support